# JAMAICAN TEAS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

# CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

# INDEX

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Consolidated Income Statement	3
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	5
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	7
Company statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Company Statement of Financial Position	9
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Company Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12- 50



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Chartered Accountants 26 Beechwood Avenue P.O. Box 351 Kingston 5, Jamaica

Page 1

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Jamaican Teas Limited

# Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jamaican Teas Limited and its subsidiaries and associate ('the Group") set out on pages 3 to 50, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2012 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying statements of financial position of Jamaican Teas Limited standing alone as at 30 September 2012 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Jamaican Companies Act. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and consistently applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of Jamaican Teas Limited

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Company's financial position as at 30 September 2012, and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the Company for the year then ended, so far as it concerns the members of the company, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

# Report on additional requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept and the financial statements are in agreement therewith, and give the information required by the Act, in the manner so required.

**Chartered Accountants** 

28 December 2012

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
REVENUE	7	824,532	648,863
COST OF SALES		( <u>674,518</u> )	( <u>498,634</u> )
GROSS PROFIT Other income	8	150,014 <u>16,637</u>	150,229 
		<u>166,651</u>	<u>172,229</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES Selling and marketing Administrative expenses		17,950 <u>78,518</u>	14,743 <u>58,657</u>
Exchange gain		96,468 ( <u>6,364</u> )	73,400 ( <u>1,603</u> )
		90,104	<u>71,797</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS Finance costs Share of results of associated company	10 11 18	76,547 ( 1,289) ( <u>8,361</u> )	100,432 ( 3,346) ( <u>11,575</u> )
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		66,897	85,511
Taxation	13	7,764	(_2,948)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>74,661</u>	82,563
Net profit attributable to: Owners of Jamaican Teas Limited Non-controlling interest		74,749 ( <u>88</u> ) <u>74,661</u>	82,232 331 <u>82,563</u>
Earnings per stock unit for profit attributable to owners of the company during the period: Basic	14	<u>\$ 0.44</u>	<u>\$ 0.50</u>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	74,661	82,563
Other Comprehensive Income: Unrealised valuation gain on financial instruments Realised fair value gain transferred to the statement	(13,961)	13,963
of income	( <u>7,197</u> )	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>53,503</u>	<u>96,526</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of Jamaican Teas Limited Non-controlling interest	53,591 ( <u>88</u> )	96,195 <u>331</u>
	<u>53,503</u>	<u>96,526</u>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

	Note	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Property, plant and equipment	16	125,701	52,556
Investment property	17	30,000	31,411
Investment in associate	18	20,461	21,510
Investments	20	185,165	220,681
Deferred tax assets	21	7,327	3,755
		369,654	329,913
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Inventories	22	131,352	95,814
Development property		60,228	-
Receivables	23	100,343	80,833
Taxation recoverable		5,006	2,875
Short term investments	24		10,787
Cash and cash equivalents	25	1,217	24,066
		298,146	214,375
		667,800	544,288
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES:			
Share capital	26	141,420	137,643
Share premium		-	697
Capital reserve	27	7,059	7,059
Fair value reserve	28	(5,950)	15,208
Retained earnings		368,874	310,954
		511,403	471,561
Non-controlling interest		176	264
		511,579	471,825
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			*
Deferred tax liabilities	21		4,546
Long term liabilities	29	35,677	25,059
		35,677	29,605
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Payables	30	52,913	27,382
Short term borrowings	31	67,631	15,427
Taxation payable			49
		120,544	42,858
		667,800	544,288

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 December 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

John Mahfood

Chief Executive Officer

John Jackson

Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

								Non-	
				Attrib		wners of th	е	Controllin	-
					Fair	<u>Company</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Equity</u>
		Share	Share	Capital		Retained			
	<u>Note</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Premium</u>	Reserve		<b>Earnings</b>	<u>Total</u>		
		\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>	\$'000	\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>
Balance as at 30 September									
2010		137,643	697	7,059	1,245	245,502	392,146	(67)	392,079
Dividende neid	15					( 14 700)	( 14 700)		(14 700)
Dividends paid	15	-	-	-	-	( 16,780)	( 16,780)	-	( 16,780)
Total comprehensive income					<u>13,963</u>	82,232	<u>96,195</u>	<u>331</u>	96,526
Balance as at 30 September 2	2011	137,643	697	7,059	15,208	310,954	471,561	264	471,825
Issue of shares, net of transa	ction								
costs	Ction	3,080	-	-	-	-	3,080	-	3,080
Dividends paid	15	-	-	-	-	( 16,829)	( 16,829)	-	( 16,829)
Transfer to capital reserves		697	(697)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Takal assumation to the toront					(04.450)	74.740	F2 F04	( 00)	F2 F02
Total comprehensive income					( <u>21,158</u> )	74,749	53,591	( <u>88</u> )	53,503
Balance as at 30 September 2	2012	<u>141,420</u>		<u>7,059</u>	( <u>5,950</u> )	<u>368,874</u>	<u>511,403</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>511,579</u>

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net profit for the year  Adjustments for:	74,661	82,563
Gain on disposal of investments Impairment in available for sale Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	( 9,601) 9,332 ( 297)	( 4,697) - ( 748)
Deferred taxation Income tax charge Impairment in investment property	( 8,118) 355 1,411	488 2,460 -
Depreciation	9,988	6,616
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	77,731	86,682
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Inventories	(35,538)	(11,515)
Receivables Payables	(19,510) 25,531	( 6,187) 
Cash generated from operations  Tax paid	48,214 ( <u>2,179</u> )	71,705 ( <u>2,788</u> )
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>46,035</u>	<u>68,917</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	25 107	(40.25/)
Net increase/(decrease) in investments  Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	25,107 1,100	(48,356) 1,290
Additions of property, plant and equipment	(83,936)	(27,990)
Acquisition of development property	(60,228)	
Net cash used in investing activities	( <u>117,957</u> )	( <u>75,056</u> )
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	2.000	
Issue of shares Dividends paid	3,080 (16,829)	- (16,780)
Loan proceeds	76,820	42,950
Loan repayment	( <u>13,998</u> )	( <u>13,431</u> )
Net cash provided by financing activities	49,073	12,739
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	( 22,849) <u>24,066</u>	6,600 <u>17,466</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 25)	_1,217	<u>24,066</u>

Page 8

# JAMAICAN TEAS LIMITED

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>Note</u>	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
TURNOVER	7	459,180	405,825
COST OF SALES		(341,844)	(283,748)
GROSS PROFIT Other income	8	117,336 _28,604	122,077 _33,434
		<u>145,940</u>	<u>155,511</u>
Administrative and other expenses Exchange gain		72,193 ( <u>6,364</u> )	61,509 ( <u>1,483</u> )
		65,829	60,026
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	10	80,111	95,485
Finance costs	11	(45)	(_1,165)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		80,066	94,320
Taxation	13	4,546	(_2,556)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		84,612	91,764
Other Comprehensive Income: Unrealised valuation gain on financial inst Realised fair value gain transferred to the		( 13,961)	13,963
of income	Statement	(_7,197)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE Y	'EAR	63,454	<u>105,727</u>

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

	<u>Note</u>	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS :			
Property, plant and equipment	16	29,358	24,636
Investment property	17	30,000	31,411
Investment in subsidiaries		5,538	5,538
Investment in associate	18	40,398	33,085
Investments	20	169,419	204,935
Due from subsidiaries	19	147,745	48,167
		422,458	347,772
CURRENT ASSETS:	22		
Inventories	22	95,775	77,183
Receivables	23	94,266	78,090
Taxation recoverable	2.4	4,731	2,803
Short term investments	24	( 520	10,787
Cash and cash equivalents	25	6,528	25,265 194,128
		201,300	194,120
		623,758	541,900
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES:			127 (12
Share capital	26	141,420	137,643
Share premium	20	( 5.050)	697
Fair value reserve	28	(5,950)	15,208
Retained earnings		398,732 534,202	330,949 484,497
		554,202	404,477
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Deferred tax liabilities	21	-	4,546
Long term liabilities	29	11,060	25,059
		11,060	29,605
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Due to subsidiaries	19	2,222	671
Payables	30	22,460	11,700
Short term borrowings	31	53,814	15,427
		78,496	27,798
/)		623,758	541,900
7 / /			

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 December 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

John Mahfood /- Chief Executive Officer

John Jackson

Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Note</u>	Share <u>Capital</u> <u>\$'000</u>	Share Premium \$'000	Fair Value <u>Reserve</u> <u>\$'000</u>	Retained <u>Earnings</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Balance at 30 September 2010		137,643	697	1,245	255,965	395,550
Dividends paid	15	-	-	-	( 16,780)	( 16,780)
Total comprehensive income				<u>13,963</u>	91,764	105,727
Balance at 30 September 2011		137,643	697	15,208	330,949	484,497
Issue of shares, net of transaccost	tion	3,080	-	-	-	3,080
Dividends paid	15	-	-	-	( 16,829)	( 16,829)
Transfer of share premium		697	(697)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income				( <u>21,158</u> )	84,612	63,454
Balance at 30 September 2012	<u>)</u>	<u>141,420</u>	<u>-</u>	( <u>5,950</u> )	<u>398,732</u>	<u>534,205</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	<u>2012</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>2011</u> <u>\$</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Net profit for the year	84,612	91,764
Adjustments for: Gain on disposal of investments Impairment of available for sale Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	( 9,601) 9,332 ( 297)	- - ( 748)
Deferred taxation Income tax charge	(4,546) -	145 2,411
Impairment in investment property Depreciation	1,411 <u>5,980</u>	- <u>4,525</u>
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	86,891	98,097
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Inventories	(10 E02)	( 7 005)
Receivables Related company	(18,592) (16,176) (98,027)	( 7,805) ( 7,077) (18,946)
Payables Cash generated from operations	<u>10,760</u> (35,144)	<u>2,359</u> 66,628
Tax paid	( <u>1,928</u> )	( <u>2,788</u> )
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(37,072)	63,840
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Loan proceeds	38,713	42,950
Loan repayment	(14,325)	(5,036)
Share Issue	3,080	- (4 ( 700)
Dividends paid	( <u>16,829</u> )	( <u>16,780</u> )
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>10,639</u>	<u>21,134</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:  Net increase in investments	25,414	(38,926)
Investment in associate	(7,313)	(33,085)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,100	1,290
Additions of property, plant and equipment	( <u>11,505</u> )	( <u>9,101</u> )
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	7,696	(79,822)
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(18,737) <u>25,265</u>	5,152 <u>20,113</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Note 25)	<u>6,528</u>	<u>25,265</u>

Page 12

## JAMAICAN TEAS LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

Jamaican Teas Limited (the company) is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The registered office of the company is Sagicor Complex, Block A2 Units, 7-9 Norman Road, Kingston CSO.

The company was listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on 3 July 2010.

The principal activities of the company, its subsidiaries and associated company are as follows:

- i. The importing of tea in bulk, packaging and the distribution of black and herbal teas.
- ii. The operation of supermarkets.
- iii. The rental and development of real estate properties.

#### 2. FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY:

These financial statements are expressed in Jamaican dollars.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. Where necessary prior year comparatives have been restated and reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

#### (a) Basis of preparation -

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board, and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale investment securities and investment property. They are also prepared in accordance with provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are described in note 5.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in the reporting period

During the reporting period, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations became effective. Those considered relevant to the Group are as follows:

IAS 1, (Amendment), Presentation of Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011). Retrospective application required. Clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. The Group applied this amendment from 1 October 2011. There was no significant impact on the Group and Company.

IAS 24, (Revised), Related Party Disclosures, issued in November 2010. It supersedes IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures, issued in 2003. IAS 24 (revised) is mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. The revised standards clarifies and simplifies the definition of a related party and removes the requirement for government-related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities. The adoption of the standard did not have a significant impact on the Group and company related party disclosures.

*IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting*, (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011). Provides guidance to illustrate how to apply disclosure principles in IAS 34 and add disclosure requirements around:

- The circumstances likely to affect fair values of financial instruments and their classification;
- Transfer of financial instruments between different levels of the fair value hierarchy;
- Changes in the classification of financial assets; and
- Changes in contingent liabilities and assets.

There was no impact on the Group.

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011). Retrospective application required. Emphasizes the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures about the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instrument. It clarifies that those financial assets whose carrying amount does not reflect the maximum exposure to credit risk need to provide further disclosure of the amount that represents the maximum exposure to such risk.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective.

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, there were certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards which were in issue but which were not yet effective. Those which are considered relevant to the Group's operations are as follows:

IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012). The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassified to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI.

IAS 12, Income Taxes (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012) currently requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sale. It can be difficult and subjective to assess whether recovery will be through use or through sale when the asset is measured using the fair value model in IAS 40; "investment property." This amendment therefore introduces an exception to the existing principle for the measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities arising on investment property measured at fair value. As a result of the amendments, SIC 21, 'Income taxes-recovery of revalued non-depreciable assets" will no longer apply to investment properties carried at fair value. The amendments also incorporate into IAS 12 the remaining guidance previously contained in SIC 21, which was withdrawn.

IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements, (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). The amended standard carries forward the existing accounting and disclosure requirements of IAS 27 (2008) for separate financial statements, with some minor clarifications. The requirements of IAS 28 (2008) and IAS 31 for separate financial statements have been incorporated into IAS 27. The Group is assessing the impact that the standard will have on the 2014 financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

- 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):
  - (a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective (cont'd).

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015; previously 1 January 2013). This standard specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial instruments, including some hybrid contracts. It requires all financial assets to be classified on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, particular transaction costs; and subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of IAS 39. They apply a consistent approach to classifying financial assets and replace the four categories of financial assets in IAS 39, each of which had its classification criteria. They also result in one impairment method, replacing the two impairment methods in IAS 39 that arise from the different classification categories. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to any entity's own credit risk is recoded in other comprehensive income rather that the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. There has been no significant change in the recognition and measurement of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost from what obtained under IAS 39.

IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) builds on existing principles by identifying the concept of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated financial statements. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the determination of control where this is difficult to assess. IFRS 10 is not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements as there would be no change in the entities that are consolidated under the new standard.

IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). This standard replaces IAS 31, 'Interests in Joint Ventures' and SIC-13, "Jointly Controlled Entities-Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers'. The standard requires a party to a joint arrangement to determine the type of joint arrangement in which it is involved by assessing its rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. The standard is concerned principally with addressing two aspects of IAS 31: first, that the stricture of the arrangement was the only determinant of the accounting and, second, that an entity had a choice of accounting treatment for interests in jointly controlled entities, and improves on IAS 31 by establishing principles that are applicable to the accounting for all joint arrangements. The standard requires a joint venture to recognize an investment and to account for that investment using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28, 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', unless the entity is exempted from applying the equity method as specified in that standard.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective (cont'd).

IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013). It replaces the fair value measurement guidance contained in individual IFRS with a single source of fair value measurement guidance. It defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The company will apply the amended standard for accounting periods beginning 1 October 2013.

(b) Basis of consolidation -

Where the company has the power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and it subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date of which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The subsidiaries consolidated are as follows:-

H Mahfood & Sons Limited - (100% owned)
JRG Shoppers Delite Limited - (80% owned)

(c) Associates -

Where the Group has the power to participate in (but not control) the financial and operating policy decisions of another entity, it is classified as an associate. Associates are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. The Group's share of post-acquisition profits and losses is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except that losses in excess of the Group's investment in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

#### (c) Associates (cont'd) -

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interest in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

The Group's associated company, incorporated in Jamaica is Bay City Foods Limited. The Group has a 49% interest in the company.

# (d) Segment Reporting -

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision maker who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the Finance Committee that makes strategic decisions.

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment -

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Annual rates are as follows:

Plant and equipment 10% Furniture and fixtures 10% Motor vehicles 20% Computers 20%

Leasehold improvements - shorter of lease and useful lives

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically for impairment. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(f) Inventories -

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined as follows:

Raw materials - Purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Finished goods (manufactured) - Cost of direct raw materials and labour.

Finished goods (purchased) - valued at landed costs.

Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

Weighted average cost is used to determine the cost of ordinarily interchangeable items.

(g) Trade and other receivables -

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amounts less provision made for impairment losses. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Other receivables are stated at amortized cost less impairment losses.

(h) Trade payables -

Trade payables are stated at amortised cost.

(i) Borrowings and borrowing costs -

Borrowings are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost and any difference between proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings. Borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(j) Share Capital -

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

The Groups' ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

<u> Page 19</u>

#### JAMAICAN TEAS LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

## (k) Impairment -

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

#### (I) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the categories loans and receivables and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

## Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

The Group's loans and receivables comprise trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, in hand, deposits and short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of bank overdraft.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any other categories. Changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income. These available-for-sale financial assets are classified as investments in the statement of financial position.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(I) Financial assets (cont'd) -

Available-for-sale financial assets (cont'd)

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss; translation differences on non-monetary securities are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available for sale are recognised in other comprehensive income. When securities classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments previously recognised in other comprehensive income are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the income statement as part of other income. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

(m) Foreign currency translation -

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the year end date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate ruling at that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Exchange differences on non-monetary financial assets are a component of the change in their fair value. Depending on the classification of a non-monetary financial asset, exchange differences are either recognized in the statement of comprehensive income (applicable for financial assets fair valued through profit or loss), or within other comprehensive income if the non-monetary financial assets are equity instruments which are designated as fair valued through other comprehensive income.

(n) Investment properties -

The Group's investment properties are revalued annually to open market value, with changes in the carrying value are recognised in the consolidated income statement.

(o) Investments in subsidiaries -

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

## (p) Taxation -

Taxation expense in the income statement comprises current and deferred tax charges.

#### (i) Current income taxes

Current income tax is the expected taxation payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable and tax losses in respect of previous years.

#### (ii) Deferred income taxes

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

## (q) Revenue recognition -

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of General Consumption Tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

Revenue is recognized in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances and discounts.

Provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the Group will receive any consideration, revenue for services is recognised in the period in which they are rendered.

Interest income is recognised in the income statement for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis unless collectibility is doubtful.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

#### (r) Leases -

Leases of property where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance charges are expensed in the profit and loss account over the lease period. Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged as an expense in the statement of income on the straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (s) Pension costs -

The Group participates in a defined contribution plan whereby it pays contributions to a privately administered fund, the contributions are charged to the consolidated income statement in the year to which they relate and are included in staff costs.

## (t) Dividends payable -

Dividends are recorded as a deduction from equity in the period in which they are approved.

#### 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

## (a) Financial risk factors -

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments and its operations: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the Group's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Chief Executive function. The Board receives regular reports from the Chief Executive Officer through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets. The Audit Committee also reviews the risk management policies and processes.

The overall objective of the Board is to set polices that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Group's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

# 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -

Principal financial instruments -

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade receivables
- Trade and other payables
- Repurchase agreements
- Investments in quoted and unquoted equity securities
- Corporate bonds
- Government bonds

A summary of the financial instruments held by category is provided below:

# The Group

Financial assets -

		ans and eivables	Available-for-sale	
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Repurchase agreements Government of Jamaica bonds Corporate bonds Equities	1,217 71,912 - - - - - - 73,129	24,066 68,452 - - - - - - 92,518	- 171 60,012 28,421 <u>96,732</u> 185,336	- 10,787 77,043 76,045 <u>67,593</u> 231,468
Financial liabilities at amortised cos	st -			
			2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Trade payables Loans and borrowings			35,697 103,308	18,263 <u>40,486</u>
Total financial liabilities			<u>139,005</u>	<u>58,749</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D): 4.

Financial risk factors (cont'd) -(a)

# The Company

Financial assets -

. manoral deserte		ans and eivables	Available-for-sa		
	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables	6,528 71,676	25,265 68,452	-	-	
Repurchase agreements Government of Jamaica bonds Corporate bonds Equities	- -	-	171 60,012	10,787 77,043	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	28,421 <u>80,986</u>	76,045 <u>51,847</u>	
	<u>78,204</u>	<u>93,717</u>	<u>169,590</u>	<u>215,722</u>	
Financial liabilities at amortised of	cost -				

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Trade payables Loans and borrowings	7,971 <u>64,874</u>	2,927 <u>40,456</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u>72,845</u>	43,383

#### (i) Credit risk -

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from customers and investment activities. The Group structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to a single counterparty or groups of related counterparties.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (i) Credit risk (cont'd) -

Investments and cash and cash equivalents

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by maintaining cash resources and investing mainly in liquid securities with counterparties that have high credit quality and Government of Jamaica Securities.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The credit policy states that each customer must be analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Group's review includes bank references.

The Board of Directors determines concentrations of credit risk by quarterly monitoring the creditworthiness of existing customers and through a monthly review of the trade receivables' ageing analysis.

Credit limits for all customers are reviewed at least annually, against the customers' payment history, assessment of customers' credit risk and sales department information.

Further disclosures regarding trade receivables, which are neither past due nor impaired are provided in note 23.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

## The Group

Financial assets -	<u>2012</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Available-for-sale investments	1,217 71,912 <u>185,336</u>	24,066 68,452 <u>231,468</u>
Total financial assets	<u>258,465</u>	323,986

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (i) Credit risk (cont'd) -

## The Company

Financial assets -	<u>2012</u> <u>\$'000</u>	2011 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents Trade receivables Available-for-sale investments	6,528 71,676 <u>169,590</u>	25,265 68,452 <u>215,722</u>
Total financial assets	<u>247,794</u>	<u>309,439</u>

## (ii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United Sates dollar, Canadian dollar and Pound Sterling. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The Group further manages this risk by maximising foreign currency earnings and holding foreign currency balances.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

# 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (ii) Market risk (cont'd)

As at 30 September the Group had net foreign exposure as follows:

## The Group and Company

	<u>2012</u>	Jamaican <u>Dollars</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	Jamaican <u>Dollars</u> <u>2011</u>
Net foreign currency financial assets/(liabilities) -	,			
United States dollars	908,263	81,680	937,885	80,949
Canadian dollars	107,381	9,740	104,750	8,727
Pound sterling	<u>3,568</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>27,843</u>	3,750

## Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table indicate the currencies to which the Group and company had significant exposure on its monetary assets and liabilities and its forecast cash flows. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 1% increase (2011 - .5%) and 1% decrease (2011 - 1%) in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity of the profit was as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of foreign denominated cash and deposits, instruments and payables. The analysis assumes that all the variables, in particular interest remain constant.

## The Group and Company

	% Change in Currency <u>Rate</u>	Effect on Profit Before Taxation 2012 \$'000	% Change in Currency <u>Rate</u>	Effect on Profit Before <u>Taxation</u> 2011 \$'000
Currency:				
USD	+1%	(81.7)	+.5%	(225)
GPB	+1%	(97)	+.5%	(44)
CAN	<u>+1%</u>	<u>(5</u> )	<u>+.5%</u>	<u>( 19</u> )
USD	-1%	81.7	-1%	449
GBP	-1%	97	-1%	88
CAN	<u>-1%</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-1%</u>	<u>38</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Group to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk.

The Group's interest rate risk policy requires it to manage interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of investments. The policy also requires it to manage the maturities of interest bearing financial assets and interest bearing financial bearing liabilities.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from deposits and short-term instruments, investments, short term borrowings and long term liabilities.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following tables indicate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in basis points in interest rates with all other variables held constant, on the Group's profit. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates remain constant.

Change in Basis Points  2012  \$'000	Effect on	Change in	Effect on
	Profit	Basis Points	Profit
	2012	<u>2011</u>	2011
	\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>	\$'000
-100	(757)	-50	( 662)
<u>+100</u>	<u>757</u>	<u>+100</u>	<u>1,325</u>

## (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital and the finance charges and principal repayments on its debt instruments. It is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain cash balances (or agreed facilities) to meet expected requirements for a period of at least 45 days.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

# 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (iv) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table sets out the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

# The Group

	Up to 3 Months <u>\$'000</u>	3 to 12 Months <u>\$'000</u>	1 to 2 Years \$'000	Total <u>\$'000</u>
At 30 September 2012				
Trade payables Loans and borrowings	35,697 43,236	- 10,578	- <u>49,494</u>	35,697 103,308
Total	<u>78,933</u>	<u>10,578</u>	<u>49,494</u>	<u>139,005</u>
	Up to 3 Months <u>\$'000</u>	3 to 12 Months \$'000	1 to 2 Years \$'000	Total <u>\$'000</u>
At 30 September 2011				
Trade payables Loans and borrowings	18,263	- <u>15,427</u>	- 25,059	18,263 <u>40,486</u>
Total	<u>18,263</u>	<u>15,427</u>	<u>25,059</u>	<u>58,749</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

# 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (iv) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

# The Company

	Up to 3 Months <u>\$'000</u>	3 to 12 Months <u>\$'000</u>	1 to 2 Years <u>\$'000</u>	Total
At 30 September 2012				
Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	7,971 <u>43,236</u>	- <u>10,578</u>	- <u>11,060</u>	7,971 <u>64,874</u>
Total	<u>51,207</u>	<u>10,578</u>	<u>11,060</u>	<u>72,845</u>
	Up to 3 Months \$'000	3 to 12 Months \$'000	1 to 2 Years \$'000	Total <u>\$'000</u>
At 30 September 2011				
Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	2,927 	- <u>15,427</u>	- <u>25,059</u>	2,927 <u>40,486</u>
Total	<u>2,927</u>	<u>15,427</u>	<u>25,059</u>	<u>43,413</u>

# (v) Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for stockholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as net operating income, excluding non-recurring items, divided by total stockholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to stockholders.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

- (a) Financial risk factors (cont'd) -
  - (v) Capital Management (cont'd)

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the debt to equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as debt divided by owner's equity. Debt is calculated as total borrowings as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Owners' equity is calculated as capital and reserves attributable to the company's owners as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The debt to equity ratio at 30 September based on these calculations were as follows:

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Total borrowing	103,308	40,486
Owners' equity	<u>511,403</u>	<u>471,561</u>
Debt to equity ratio	<u>20.2%</u>	<u>8.6%</u>

There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value -

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's and Company's financial instruments held as at 30 September that, subsequent to initial recognition, are measured at fair value. The financial instruments are grouped into levels 1 to 2 based on the degree to which the fair value is observed, as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical instrument;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the instrument, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

# 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd) -

There were no transfers between the levels during the year.

## The Group

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	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Total</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Available-for-sale:			
Quoted equities	80,986	-	80,986
Repurchase agreements	-	171	171
Corporate bonds	-	28,421	28,421
Government of Jamaica bonds		<u>60,012</u>	60,012
	<u>80,986</u>	<u>88,604</u>	<u>169,590</u>
		2011	
	<u>Level 1</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Level 2</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>Total</u> \$'000
Available-for-sale:			
Quoted equities	51,847	-	51,847
Repurchase agreements	-	10,787	10,787
Corporate bonds	-	76,045	76,045
Government of Jamaica bonds		<u>77,043</u>	<u>77,043</u>
	<u>51,847</u>	<u>163,875</u>	<u>215,722</u>

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets is the current bid price. These instruments are grouped in Level 1.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 4. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (cont'd) -

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, accounts receivables, accounts payable, loans and Group companies' balances approximates to their carrying values due to their relatively short-term nature.

The fair value of unquoted equities could not be reliably determined and are carried at cost.

#### 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY:

Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## **Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Jamaica except, parent company, Jamaican Teas Limited. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Group recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

## 6. BUSINESS SEGMENTS:

The Group has three reportable segments:

- Manufacturing company this incorporates the packaging and the distribution of teas
  and other consumable items and accounts for the largest proportion of the Group's
  business generating 56% of its external revenue.
- Retailing companies this segment is involved in the operation of supermarkets and contributed 44% of the Group's external revenue.
- Rental and development this segment rent and develop properties.

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products and are managed separately.

	2012			
	Manufacturing \$'000	Retailing <u>\$'000</u>	Rental & Development <u>\$'000</u>	Total <u>\$′000</u>
Revenue Total revenue from external customers	<u>459,180</u>	<u>361,976</u>	<u>3,376</u>	<u>824,532</u>
Depreciation	<u>5,980</u>	3,024	984	9,988
Segment profit/(loss)	<u>85,167</u>	(439)	<u>1,151</u>	85,879
Impairment of available-for-sale Investment Share of losses in associate Finance cost				( 9,332) ( 8,361) ( 1,289)
Group profit before tax				66,897
(Reduction)/additions (in)/to non-current assets	( <u>32,205</u> )	12,586	<u>55,837</u>	36,218
Reportable segments assets Investments in associates Deferred tax assets	<u>431,079</u>	<u>53,676</u>	<u>155,257</u>	640,012 20,461 <u>7,327</u>
Total group assets				<u>667,800</u>
Reportable segment liabilities Long term liabilities	<u>78,496</u>	27,741	<u>14,307</u>	120,544 <u>35,677</u>
Total group liabilities				<u>156,221</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

### 6. BUSINESS SEGMENTS (CONT'D):

7.

			2011	
	Manufacturing <u>\$'000</u>	Retailing <u>\$'000</u>	Rental & Development \$'000	Total <u>\$'000</u>
Revenue Total revenue from external customers	<u>405,825</u>	<u>239,876</u>	<u>3,162</u>	<u>648,865</u>
Depreciation	4,525	<u>1,828</u>	<u>263</u>	6,616
Segment profit	<u>97,398</u>	2,312	<u>722</u>	100,432
Share of losses in associate Finance cost				(11,575) ( <u>3,346</u> )
Group profit before tax				<u>85,511</u>
Additions to non-current assets	<u>62,956</u>	5,838	9,217	<u>78,011</u>
Reportable segments assets Investments in associates Deferred tax assets	<u>462,756</u>	<u>27,504</u>	28,763	519,023 21,510 <u>3,755</u>
Total group assets				<u>544,288</u>
Reportable segment liabilities Long term liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	<u>27,798</u>	<u>14,193</u>	<u>867</u>	42,858 25,059 4,546
Total group liabilities				<u>72,463</u>
REVENUE:				
The Group			2012 2	2011
Revenue arises from - Export sales - manufacturing com Domestic sales - manufacturing co Retail sales Rental		200 256 36	5'000 \$ 0,956 155 3,224 250 1,976 239 3,376 3	5,327 0,498 0,876 3,162 3,863

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

# 7. REVENUE (CONT'D):

The Company

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Revenue arises from -		
Export sales	200,956	155,327
Domestic sales	<u>258,224</u>	<u>250,498</u>
	<u>459,180</u>	405,825

### 8. OTHER INCOME:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Interest income	11,847	15,421	11,987	15,421
Rental Income	-	-	2,348	1,500
Dividend income	2,906	1,229	2,906	1,229
Management fees	-	-	10,000	10,000
Gain on sale of property, plant				
and equipment	297	748	297	748
Gain on sale of investments	9,601	4,536	9,601	4,536
Impairment of available-for-sale	(9,332)	-	(9,332)	-
Miscellaneous income	<u>1,318</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>797</u>	
	<u>16,637</u>	<u>22,000</u>	<u>28,604</u>	33,434

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

#### 9. **EXPENSES BY NATURE:**

Total cost of sales, selling, administration and other operating expenses:

	The	e Group	The C	Company
	<u>2012</u>	2011	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Advertising and promotion Auditors' remuneration Prior year over provision Cost of inventories recognised	19,563	14,982	17,950	14,743
	1,290	1,310	720	800
	( 5)	( 472)	-	-
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense Depreciation Insurance Repairs and maintenance Staff Costs (Note 12) Utilities Other expenses	589,202	421,668	286,201	237,581
	9,988	6,616	5,980	4,525
	4,998	4,250	3,746	3,451
	13,833	12,504	12,088	9,050
	67,437	60,701	48,961	45,886
	19,147	14,171	5,582	7,656
	45,533	36,304	32,809	21,565
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS:	<u>770,986</u>	<u>592,034</u>	414,037	<u>345,257</u>

#### 10. Ρ

Stated after charging the following:

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Directors' emoluments:		
Remuneration	7,215	7,215
Fees	950	450
Depreciation	9,988	6,616
Auditors' remuneration	1,285	1,310
Staff costs (note 12)	<u>67,437</u>	<u>60,701</u>

#### 11. FINANCE COSTS:

	The	The Group		The Company	
	<u>2012</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2011</u> \$'000	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	
Interest expense	<u>1,289</u>	<u>3,346</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1,165</u>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 12. STAFF COSTS:

5741 56616.	The	e Group
	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Wages and salaries Pension Other employment benefits	59,936 826 <u>6,675</u>	52,328 798 <u>7,575</u>
	<u>67,437</u>	<u>60,701</u>

#### 13. **TAXATION**:

Taxation is based on the profit for the year, adjusted for taxation purposes and comprises:-

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	<u>2012</u> \$'000	2011 \$'000
Current year income tax @ 33 1/3% Prior year under-provision Deferred taxation	- 355 ( <u>8,119</u> )	49 2,411 <u>488</u>	- ( <u>4,546</u> )	- 2,411 <u>145</u>
	(7,764)	2,948	(4,546)	<u>2,556</u>

The company was listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange in July 2010 and under the Income Tax Act (Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market ) (Remission) Notice, 2010 100% of income taxes will be remitted by the Minister of Finance during the first five years of listing on Junior Market (Phase one) of the Jamaica Stock Exchange and 50% of income taxes will be remitted by the Minister of Finance during the second five years of listing on the Junior Market (Phase two) of the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

### 13. TAXATION (CONT'D):

Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge that would arise on profit before tax using the applicable tax rate to actual tax charge.

	The Group		The Co	ompany
	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Profit before taxation	<u>66,897</u>	<u>85,511</u>	<u>80,066</u>	94,320
Tax calculated at 33 1/3%	22,299	28,504	26,687	31,440
Adjusted for the effects of: Prior year under provision	-	2,411	-	2,411
Expenses not deducted for tax purposes	6,234	4,074	4,809	3,377
Net effects of other charges and allowances	(12,791)	(5,588)	(12,536)	(8,219)
Adjusted for the offeets of toy	15,742	29,401	18,960	29,009
Adjusted for the effects of tax remission:  Current tax	(23,506)	(26,453)	(23,506)	(26,453)
current tax	(23,300)	( <u>20,433</u> )	(23,300)	(20,433)
	( <u>7,764</u> )	2,948	( <u>4,546</u> )	<u>2,556</u>

#### 14. EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY:

Earning per stock unit is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to stockholders by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Net profit attributable to stockholders (\$'000) Weighted average number of ordinary stock units ('000)	74,661 168,708	82,563 167,828
Basic earnings per stock unit (\$)	0.44	0.50

The company has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

### 15. **DIVIDENDS**:

	<u>2012</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Ordinary dividends - Interim dividends paid in respect of 2012/2011 Final dividends paid in respect of 2011/2010	8,435 _8,394	8,389 <u>8,391</u>
· ,	<u>16,829</u>	<u>16,780</u>

# 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

The Group

	Land & Building \$'000	Plant, Equipment Furniture, & Fixtures \$'000	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> \$'000	Leasehold I <u>mprovement</u> \$'000	<u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u>
At cost: 1 October 2011 Additions Disposal	19,969 56,822 —-	46,089 20,052 — -	10,108 3,500 ( <u>1,047</u> )	5,006 3,562 	81,172 83,936 ( <u>1,047</u> )
Depreciation: 1 October 2011 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposal	76,791 8 985 —-	20,921 5,126  26,047	12,561 4,540 2,182 ( <u>244</u> ) 6,478	8,568 3,147 1,695 4,842	28,616 9,988 ( <u>244</u> ) 38,360
Net Book Value: 30 September 2012 30 September 2011	<u>75,798</u> <u>19,961</u>	40,094 25,168	<u>6,083</u> <u>5,568</u>	3,726 1,859	125,701 52,556

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D):

The Company

	Plant, Equipment Furniture, <u>&amp; Fixtures</u> \$'000	Motor <u>Vehicles</u> <u>\$'000</u>	Leasehold Improvement \$'000	<u>Total</u> \$'000
At cost:				
1 October 2011	38,340	10,108	1,662	50,110
Additions	7,603	3,500	402	11,505
Disposal		( <u>1,047</u> )		( <u>1,047</u> )
	<u>45,943</u>	<u>12,561</u>	<u>2,064</u>	60,568
Depreciation:				
1 October 2011	19,379	4,540	1,555	25,474
Charge for the year	3,553	2,182	245	5,980
Eliminated on disposal		( <u>244</u> )		(244)
N I D I W I	22,932	6,478	<u>1,800</u>	<u>31,210</u>
Net Book Value: 30 September 2012	<u>23,011</u>	6,083	264	<u>29,358</u>
30 September 2012	20,011	0,000		27,000
30 September 2011	<u>18,961</u>	<u>5,568</u>	<u> 107</u>	<u>24,636</u>

#### 17. **INVESTMENT PROPERTY:**

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Con</u>	<u>Company</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2011	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At beginning of period	31,441	31,441	31,441	31,441	
Change in fair value	<u>1,411</u>		( <u>1,441</u> )		
At 30 September	<u>30,000</u>	<u>31,441</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>31,441</u>	

The investment property as at September 2012 was valued at current market value by DC Tavares and Finson Realty Company Limited, Real Estate Agents, Appraisers, Auctioneers and Consultants.

During the year \$1,747,698 (2011 - Nil) was recognized in the consolidated income statement in relation to rental of investment properties. Direct operating expenses including repairs and maintenance amounted to \$103,042.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

### 18. **INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE:**

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment at beginning of year	21,510	33,085	33,085	33,085
Share of results after tax	( 8,361)	(11,575)	-	-
Additions	<u>7,313</u>		<u>7,313</u>	<u>-</u>
At end of year	<u>20,461</u>	<u>21,510</u>	40,398	33,085

The assets, liabilities, revenue and net profit of the associate are as follows:

	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Assets	93,998	95,384
Liabilities	(134,675)	( 52,865)
Revenue	342,724	216,616
Net loss	( <u>17,064</u> )	( <u>23,623</u> )

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES:

The following transactions were carried out with related parties.

(a) Key management compensation -

(a)	key management compensation -	The (	Group	The C	company	
		2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
	Salaries and other short-term employees benefits	<u>12,969</u>	<u>14,677</u>	<u>11,902</u>	<u>12,877</u>	
(b)	Year-end balances with related compa	anies				
				The Comp	<u>oany</u>	
			20	12	2011	
			\$'0	00	\$'000	
	Receivable from subsidiaries -					
	H. Mahfood and Sons Ltd.		124,2	45	38,357	
	JRG Shoppers Delite Enterprise Lin	nited	23,5		9,810	
	3NO Shoppers bente Enterprise Em	iitou	20,0	<del>.00</del>	7,010	
			<u>147,7</u>	45	48,167	
	Due to subsidiaries -		<u>147,7</u>	<del>43</del>	40,107	
	H Mahfood and Sons Limited				671	
		tod	2.2	122	071	
	JRG Shoppers Delite Enterprise Limi	icu	2,2	<u> </u>		
			2,2	122	671	
					0/1	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

# 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONT'D):

(c)	Year-end balances with directors		
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		\$'000	\$'000
	Amounts included in -		
	Receivables (note 23)	604	202
	Other loans (note 31)	<u>15,216</u>	<u>1,107</u>
		<u>,</u>	<u> </u>
(d)	Transactions and balances with companies control	led by directors	
(u)	Transactions and balances with companies control	ica by un colors	
	Transactions -		
	Transactions	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		\$'000	\$'000
		<del>ψ 000</del>	<del>ψ 000</del>
	Sale of goods	211,679	205,408
	Services rendered	11,110	10,000
	Services refluered	11,110	10,000
	Balances -		
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
		\$'000	\$'000
	Amounts included in receivables (note 23)	25,052	25,655
	Amounts included in payables (note 30)	( <u>2,413</u> )	(759)
	pajaa.co ( 00)	\ <u>=,</u> /	\ <u></u> /

#### 20. **INVESTMENTS**:

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Available-for-sale at market value - Government of Jamaica bonds Corporate bonds Quoted equities Unquoted equities at cost	60,012 28,422 80,985 15,746	77,043 76,045 51,847 15,746	60,012 28,422 80,985	77,043 76,045 51,847
	<u>185,165</u>	<u>220,681</u>	<u>169,419</u>	<u>204,935</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

### 20. **INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)**:

The weighted average effective interest rate at the year end was as follows.

Government of Jamaica Bonds -	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
- J\$	12.38%	12.38%
Corporate Bonds US\$	8.87%	8.37%

#### 21. **DEFERRED TAXATION:**

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal tax rate of  $33\ 1/3\%$ .

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period is as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities -

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Accelerated tax depreciation - At beginning of year Income statement credit/(charge)	(4,546) <u>4,546</u>	(4,401) ( <u>145</u> )	(4,546) <u>4,546</u>	(4,401) ( <u>145</u> )	
At end of year		( <u>4,546</u> )		( <u>4,546</u> )	
Deferred tax assets - The Group	Accelerated Tax <u>Depreciatio</u>	Tax	2012 Total \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	
At beginning of year Income statement (charge)/credit	( 277) ( 892)	4,032 <u>4,464</u>	3,755 <u>3,572</u>	4,098 ( <u>343</u> )	
At end of year	( <u>1,169</u> )	<u>8,496</u>	<u>7,327</u>	<u>3,755</u>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

### 21. **DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D):**

Deferred tax charge in income statement -

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
(Decrease)/increase in deferred tax liabilities (Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(4,546)	145	(4,546)	145
	( <u>3,572</u> )	<u>343</u>		<u>-</u>
	( <u>8,118</u> )	<u>488</u>	( <u>4,546</u> )	<u>145</u>

### 22. INVENTORIES:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Machine spares Finished goods - Manufacturing Raw materials Merchandise - Retail	4,800 36,145 54,829 35,578	3,409 13,742 60,032 18,631	4,800 36,145 54,830 	3,409 13,742 60,032
	<u>131,352</u>	<u>95,814</u>	<u>95,775</u>	<u>77,183</u>

### 23. **RECEIVABLES**:

	The	The Group		ompany
	<u>2012</u> \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Trade receivables Less provision for bad debt	71,912 	69,076 ( <u>624</u> )	71,696 	69,076 ( <u>624</u> )
Deposit Receivable - director Prepaid expenses Short term loan receivable Other receivables	71,912 1,993 705 9,771 8,654 7,308	68,452 3,472 202 3,417 1,175 4,115	71,696 1,489 605 6,842 8,027 5,607	68,452 2,034 2,715 1,175 3,714
	100,343	<u>80,833</u>	94,266	<u>78,090</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

### 23. RECEIVABLES (CONT'D):

Trade receivables balance at the end of the year, approximately \$25 million (2011 - \$25.6 million) is due from the company's largest customers and are in the approved credit limit. There are no other customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables. The company does not hold any collateral over trade receivables balances.

The aging of trade receivables is as follows:

	<u>The Group</u>		The Company	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
0-30 days	52,479	55,536	52,263	55,536
31-60 days	19,773	5,029	10,773	5,029
61-90 days	<u>8,660</u>	<u>8,511</u>	<u>8,660</u>	<u>8,511</u>
	<u>71,912</u>	<u>69,076</u>	<u>71,696</u>	<u>69,076</u>

#### 24. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS:

	The Group and Company	
	<u>2012</u> \$'000	<u>2011</u> \$'000
Repurchase agreements - United States dollars - Jamaican dollars	<u>-</u>	8,690 2,097
	<u>-</u>	<u>10,787</u>

The weighted average effective interest rate at the year end was as follows.

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Repurchase agreements maturing within 3 months -		
- US\$	-	2.30%
- J\$	<u>-</u>	<u>5.10%</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

#### 25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

26.

	The Group		The Company		
	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000	
Cash in hand Cash at bank	712 <u>6,477</u>	579 <u>25,578</u>	169 <u>6,359</u>	144 <u>25,121</u>	
Bank overdraft (unsecured)	7,189 ( <u>5,972</u> )	26,157 ( <u>2,091</u> )	6,528 	25,265 	
	<u>1,217</u>	<u>24,066</u>	<u>6,528</u>	<u>25,265</u>	
Interest rate exposure -					
The weighted average effective interest rate at the year end was as follows:					
			<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Cash at bank - US\$ - CAD\$ - Sterling £			0.55% 0.30% <u>0.50%</u>	0.70% 0.30% <u>.60%</u>	
SHARE CAPITAL:			<u>2012</u>	2011 ***********************************	
Authorised - \$\frac{\\$'000}{250,000,000}\$ (2011 - 250,000,000) ordinary shares of no par value					
Stated capital - Issued and fully paid ordinary shares o 168,708,365 (2011 - 167,828,365)	ue	<u>141,420</u>	<u>137,643</u>		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 26. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D):

At the Annual General Meeting held on 2 March 2011, the stockholders passed a resolution for 16,000,000 of the authorised but unissued shares to be set aside as part of a stock option plan for directors and a stock purchase plan for employees in two tranches of 8 million shares between 30 June 2012, and 30 June 2021 subject to certain conditions. The directors' options are exercisable in amounts of 200,000 shares per annum in whole or in part within five years of June 2012 in whole or in part. The price to be paid for the first tranche when exercised is \$7 per share payable in full at the time the option is exercised. The second tranche will come into effect immediately after the first option period ends. The pricing for the second tranche will be determined at the annual general meeting preceding the start date. Staff members will be allowed to purchase shares set aside for them at a 10 percent discount to the last stock market selling price and the date the offer is taken up. They will be given a specific time in each year in which to take up the offer, and interest free loans for a three year term to acquire the shares. At the end of the financial year the following allocations were made:

During the year the employees took up the offer of 880,000 shares.

#### 27. CAPITAL RESERVES:

	\$'000	\$'000
This represents realized surplus arising on - Disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,759	6.759
Waiver of directors' loans	229	229
Disposal of investments	<u>71</u>	71
	<u>7,059</u>	<u>7,059</u>

2012

#### 28. FAIR VALUE RESERVES:

This represents unrealised (deficit)/surplus on revaluation of investments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 29. LONG TERM LIABILITIES:

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	\$'000	\$'000
Inter-American Bank	25,384	39,379	25,385	39,379
Vendor's mortgage	<u>38,435</u>			
Less current portion	63,819	39,379	25,385	39,379
	( <u>28,142</u> )	( <u>14,320</u> )	( <u>14,325</u> )	( <u>14,320</u> )
	<u>35,677</u>	<u>25,059</u>	<u>11,060</u>	<u>25,059</u>

The Inter-American Bank loan is repayable over three years ending April 2014, at an interest rate of 6.09%. It is secured by Government of Jamaica bonds with a nominal value of \$54 million and personal guarantee of a director.

The vendor's mortgage is repayable over three years ending March 2015 at an interest rate of 5%. It is secured by the property located at 9 Chancery Street, St. Andrew.

#### 30. PAYABLES:

	The Group		The	The Company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Trade payables	35,697	18,263	7,971	2,927	
Other payables	<u>17,216</u>	<u>9,119</u>	<u>14,489</u>	<u>8,773</u>	
	<u>52,913</u>	<u>27,382</u>	<u>22,460</u>	<u>11,700</u>	

#### 31. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS:

	The Group		The Company	
	2012 <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2011</u> \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Other loans Current portion of long term loans (note 29)	39,489	1,107	39,489	1,107
	28,142	14,320	<u>14,325</u>	14,320
	<u>67,631</u>	<u>15,427</u>	<u>53,814</u>	<u>15,427</u>

The other loans are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment terms.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

#### 32. **COMMITMENTS**:

(a) The total future value of minimum lease payments due is \$20,916,186 as follows:

₹
6,650,266
8,875,738
<u>5,390,182</u>

(b) Subsequent to the year end the company made an offer to purchase property and equipment for US\$915,000. The offer has been accepted but is subject to contract.